104th Congress, 1st Session - - - - - - - - House Document 104-116

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA ("UNITA")

## **MESSAGE**

FROM

## THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

NOTIFICATION THAT THE EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA) IS TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT BEYOND SEPTEMBER 26, 1995, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1622(d)



SEPTEMBER 18, 1995.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON: 1995

99-011

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola ("UNITA") is to continue in effect beyond September 26, 1995, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on September 26, 1993, of a national emergency have not been resolved. United Nations Security Council Resolution 864 (1993) continues to oblige all Member States to maintain sanctions. Discontinuation of the sanctions would have a prejudicial effect on the Angolan peace process. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic

pressure to UNITA.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

The White House, September 18, 1995.

## Notice

## CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO UNITA

On September 26, 1993, by Executive Order No. 12865, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola ("UNITA"), prohibiting the sale or supply by United States persons or from the United States, or using U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, and petroleum and petroleum products to the territory of Angola, other than through designated points of entry. The order also prohibits the sale or supply of such commodities to UNITA. Because of our continuing international obligations and because of the prejudicial effect that discontinuation of the sanctions would have on the Angolan peace process, the national emergency declared on September 26, 1993, and the measures adopted pursuant thereto to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond September 26, 1995. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to UNITA.

This notice shall be published in the Federal Register and trans-

mitted to the Congress.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

The White House, September 18, 1995.

 $\bigcirc$